HIS COMMUNICATIONS CUT BUT RESTORED.

BAIDERS UNDER PRINS LOO BEATEN OFF WITH A SLIGHT BRITISH LOSS

-NO CHANGE IN NATAL. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Dec. 9, 6 a. m.-Communication with Modder River, which was interrupted by Boer raiders, has been promptly reopened. At an early hour this morning a message from General Forestier-Walker was posted at the War Office announcing this intelligence.

Belmont was strengthened as soon as the presence of a Boer commando was reported, and a battalion of infantry with two guns, and a cavalry regiment moved out to meet the Free Staters. At the same time a battalion of infantry and a battery of field artillery were dispatched from Modder River, and the two forces approached from opposite sides on 1,000 Boers with one gun, under Commandant Prins Loo. The burghers seem to have made little resistance and suffered a small loss, their game being, to themselves as possible. The British lost fourteen wounded and one killed, and one wounded

Colonel Miles reports from Grange River that he was waiting for the line at Gras Pan to be repaired to forward the guns of the howitzer battery to Lord Methuen. The Marconi apparatus is officially stated to be still at De Aar, but had the commonest precautions been taken signalling instruments might have been installed in Kimberley and Ladysmith two months ago. The situation has not yet changed on the I. N. F. Natal side.

WAITING FOR BIG GUNS.

CAUSE OF THE DELAY IN THE MOVE-MENT OF THE BRITISH RE-LIEF FORCES.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Dec. 9, 1 a. m .- There were two important facts in the sack of sawdust received as war news yesterday. One was the dispatch of the howitzer battery from Cape Town to Durban, and the other was the interruption of General Methuen's communications at Gras Pan with Orange River. The first was a clear indieation that Buller's campaign for the relief of Ladysmith would be deferred for several days, unless the condition of the garrison were more critical than has been generally considered; the second was a promise of the potency of that guerilla warfare which would be the final stage of the Dutch defence against an invasion of the

The first six of the eighteen howitzers sent from England after an inexplicable delay on Stor transports agrived several days ago at Cape Town, and as there is no record of their ransshipment to Durban, it is probable that hey have gone up the country to Lord Methuen, sthough it is not known whether they passed Gras Pan before the railway was cut by the alders. The remaining twelve have gone to Durban, where they will probably be landed on fuestay. These are guns equal to the best artilery in the possession of the Boers, capable of discharging at long range lyddite thells of fifty pounds. It was worth while for both General Buller and General Methuen to valt for these powerful guns, with their amunition, even if there were serious risks to the safety of the beleaguered garrisons from the delay, since the effect of the British artilmy fire against both Colenso and Spytfontein would be greatly increased by lyddite shells. The expediency of delay on the part of both merals does not alter the fact that somebody Nundered in the War Office in not sending out the howitzer batteries on one of the earliest

BLUNDER IN THE WAR OFFICE. Mat the battle of Omdurman. General Buller us personally responsible for their introduction hthe British military service when he was Ad-Mint General. He considered it nothing less han a scandal that the British army should not supplied with high explosive shells, which Germany and France had adopted. Owing to the reason which remains an official secret the howitzer batteries were held back in Engand until the Boers had dragged very heavy New of artillery to the battlefields and slege fronts and were outclassing the British guns. The howitzer batteries started about the time When General Joubert's "Long Tom" was throwing into Ladysmith at each shot a weight of metal equal to the discharge of a complete round 15-pounders. Lord Methuen's infantry would have been greatly protected against loss in their three battles if the howitzers had been added to his artillery force, for, unlike the navy guns, which are tied to railway trucks, they are almost as movable as ordinary field artillery. General Buller has been waiting for them day after day when Ladysmith was exposed to a most scientific fire from the Boer artillery.

The interruption to Lord Methuen's line of communications occurred yesterday near the scene of his second battle. A railway culvert was blown up and the telegraph wires were cut by a party of raiders from the Free State frontier, possibly from Jacobsdal, and heavy firing was heard further north. The War Office betrays little uneasiness over this incident, and military men in the clubs last night laid tress upon the fact that ten days had tapsed since the battle of the Modder River has fought, and that there had been ample one for moving up reinforcements and sup-Hes for winding up the operations for the relief of Kimberley. The facility with which the raiders' work had been done, when the distance under protection of the troops in charge of the communications from Orange liver is only fifty-five miles, does not augur Well for General Walker's peace of mind when the long march through the Free State to Pretoria is undertaken.

A BUDGET OF MINOR NEWS.

The remaining news received yesterday is a the tissue of idle rumors and minor incidents of trivial importance. The rumors relate to the fine artillery practice of General White's bitteries, to an alleged successful sortie from the Ladysmith redoubts, and to the movement da large body of Free Staters westward. Preone advices report the renewal of the fighting Modder River on Wednesday. Other matters, from official reports, cover General Buller's an-

BOLIDAY NUMBER of TRUTH out to-day.

of Cape Police with the enemy in General French's district; an encouraging account from Baden-Powell's defence of Mafeking, where the besieging force has been weakened, and fresh casualty returns. There is a sheaf of minor details from Kimberley, where Major Turner has been buried with military honors, and from Pretoria an account by General Meyer of the battle of Glencoe, which contrasts strangely with the bulletins of victory published here at the outbreak of the war.

The most interesting incident in this big budget of minor intelligence is General Joubert's offer to exchange Lady Sarah Wilson for a Boer woman now a prisoner at Mafeking. Lady Wilson is the aunt of the Duke of Marlborough whose 200-mile ride across the yeldt with her maid has been heralded by the society journals as a famous exploit. As she now turns up as a prisoner in the Boer camp and an applicant for a permit to return to Mafeking, the romance of that perilous ride is somewhat dampened The fate of the maid is unknown. I. N. F.

## LATEST NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

BRITISH CASUALTIES SINCE NOVEMBER 1-A DISPATCH FROM THE HEAD LAAGER.

Ladysmith, Dec. 7 (via Weenen).-The total British casualties since November 1 are five officers and twenty-six men killed, and fifteen officers and 130 men wounded, with three missing.

The Boer force is still around us in large numbers, but all within the town are well and cheer-

Pretoria, Dec. 7 .- The following dispatch, dated to-day, has been received from the head laager near Ladysmith;

The British are advancing on Colenso, but last night passed without an attack. There was ory cannonade this morning, the naval guns in Ladysmith replying vigorously to our

A War Office dispatch from General Buller confirms the statement that heliographic communication has been fully established with Ladysmith, and that General Buller and General White have been conferring as to their future movements

Frere Camp, Dec. 8.-The trestle bridge is finished, and the trains are now traversing it.

METHUEN RESUMES FIGHTING. MEANWHILE THE BOERS CUT HIS COM-

MUNICATION WITH THE SOUTH. Pretoria, Dec. 6.-Fighting began near Mod-

der River at 6 o'clock this morning. London, Dec. 8.- The War Office has issued No further news has arrived from General

Methuen to-day, but the following has been re-ceived from Orange River Station: 'A railroad culvert was blown up near Gras in this morning. The telegraph was also cut. Pan this morning. The guides report heavy firing of guns to the north."

The following are the latest advices from General Methuen's force at Modder River, and are sent under date of Tuesday, December 5: Boers are seen daily passing between Spyt-fontein and Jacobsdal Laagers. They frequent-ly fire on patrols. Mounted infantry received a severe fight while patrolling six miles toward the north, from a hill. There was no casualty. An hour's cannon firing has been heard at

PRINS LOO'S RAIDERS DRIVEN BACK. COMMUNICATION RESTORED WITH GEN-

ERAL METHUEN'S FORCE. London, Dec. 9.-General Forestier-Walker has sent the following dispatch, dated at 9 o'clock last (Friday) evening, to the War Office from

Modder River has been reopened. A battery of field artillery and a battalion of infantry were dispatched from the Modder River against Commandant Prins Loo's force of one thousand Boers, with one gun, who had destroyed the railway. Our losses were fourteen in wounded.

Belmont has been strengthened by infantry and troops. and two guns, and a cavalry regiment and troops from Naauwpoort occupied Arundel yesterday

(Inursuay).

The enemy's forces near General Gatacre are reported as follows: At Dordrecht, 800; marching from Jamestown to Dordrecht, 700, with six guns; at Stormberg, 1,500; at Waterfall, a large force—strength unknown—and at Molteno about

Lord Methuen reports casualties, December 6, on patrol duty; Missing, Lieutenant Tristram and four men of the 12th Lancers; wounded,

Some interesting light on the position of affairs along the western frontier is thrown by a in Berlin. The dispatch says:

Commandant Prins Loo's force is near Ja-cobsdal, between Modder River and Riet River. General Cronje is still on the northern bank of Modder River, his rear being protected by forti-fied positions at Spytfontein. The bills between Modder River and Spytfontein and those be-tween Cacobsdal and Riet River are occupied by Boers. Commandant Delarey's force is staby Boers. Commandant Delarey's force is sta-tioned between Gras Pan and Honey Nest Kloof. If this Berlin dispatch be correct-and it is

especially significant when judged in connection around Lord Methuen, who is believed to have 11,000 men. Kimberley, however, possessing an armored train, can materially assist Methuen

"The Times" has the following from Modder

The river is low and the railway bridge is rapidly approaching completion. The first train will cross to-night. After extraordinary exertions the pontoon bridge has been completed.

BOER STORY OF MODDER RIVER FIGHT. POSITIONS HELD AGAINST AN AWFUL BRIT-

London, Dec. 9.-According to a special dispatch from Lourenco Marques the Modder River battle is described by a Boer correspondent with General Cronje as "one of the flercest the Boers ever experienced." The correspondent goes on

General Cronje's wing sustained almost solely the fearful attack of the British right throughout the day. The Transvaalers tenaciously held their positions until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the Free State burghers were forced to retire by the heavy British shell fire. General Cronje then retired under cover of darkness, after facing the concentrated fire of all the British batteries.

ish batteries.

The Boers freely acknowledge the herculean assaults of the British and the death dispensing fire of the attacking infantry, but they held their position for thirteen hours against the flower of the British army, replying solely with their Mausers and maintaining an uninterrupted rifle fire. The Boer artillery was silenced early in the battle through the overwhelming number of the British artillery.

BRITISH ARMING THE NATIVES.

Cape Town, Dec. 6.-It is announced that Major Elliott, commanding in the native terri-

Continued on third page

An increased number of pages, additional interesting seatures, extra holiday announcements—today's Evening Post will be the greatest issue in the history of the paper. Order it from your newsdealer.—Advt.

Babies' Paradise Rockwood's photographs of chillout to-morrow, Su May, 32 Full Size High Art ren beat the world-Broadway and 40th St. Advt. Pages. An Incomparable Holiday Edition.—Advt.

CHARGES THEM IN A MOUNTAIN PASS AND INFLICTS HEAVY LOSS.

Manila, Dec. 8.-There was considerable relief in Manila when the news was received today that General Young's small force had arrived safely at Vigan, Province of South Ilocos, December 6. Anxiety had been felt for General Young and the garrison at Vigan since it was known that General Tino had a large and aggressive body of insurgents operating in the vicinity. General Tino made a stand in the mountain pass between Narvacan and San Quinto. The natural strength of the position was augmented by trenchez and pitfalls. The fight last five hours. General Young had three companies of the 34th Infantry, under Lieuten-Colonel Robert I. Howze, and two troops of the 3d Cavalry, Captain Swigart commanding, and one troop under Captain Chase. He was reinforced during the fight by Colonel Luther R. Hare with a battallon of the 33d, en route to Vigan, General Young ended the fight by charging and routing the enemy, who left twentyfive dead, several rifles and thousands of rounds of ammunition in the trenches. The enemy employed artillery. Only one American was seriously wounded.

by the police of La Corlata District, where there is a small American garrison. The police inspired false reports of insurgent victories in Luzon and Panay. There are 250 native police in Negros, uniformed and armed with Springfield rifles

Lieutenant Ledyard, the American officer killed, was a son of the president of the Michigan Central Railroad and a popular officer,

AGUINALDO'S RETREAT. LITTLE CHANCE OF HIS REACHING CAVITE

Batchellor is said to be making rapidly Aparri, about the only port on the extreme north end of the island, so as to reduce the outlet in that direction. The best chance remaining to Aguinaldo is believed to be to abandon the escort of three hundred now travelling with him, in which case he could easily insure his personal escape in disguise

GENERAL OTIS REPORTS ON THE OUT-BREAK IN NEGROS.

Washington, Dec. 8 .- General Otis to-day sent to the War Department the following cable dispatch in regard to the uprising in Negros:

district of South Negros was the result of re-ported recent steat insurgent victories in Luzon and Panay, which the natives believe. The extent of the outbreak not ascertained. Lieutenant A. C. Ledyard, 6th Infantry, killed; two privates wounded. One of our chief difficulties arises from circulation of falsehoods among the arises from circulation of raisenceds among the natives, defamatory newspaper articles of United States and Europe promptly published in Spanish in San Francisco, Madrid and by Hong Kong Junta, and circulated in Philippines; insurgents have based all hopes upon

Manila to-day, says:

Manila to-day, says:

Hospital ship Relief just returned from Vigan bringing 272 sick soldiers, 232 Spanish prisoners; reports several hundred Spanish prisoners at Vigan, for which we send transport this evening. Colonel Hare, 33d Infantry, took Bangued 5th inst., and now with portion of regiment and battalion 34th Infantry in pursuit of insurgents on road southeast to Lepanto, thence to Bontoc, on which Aguinaido and three hundred insurgents supposed to be retreating with American prisoners. Inhabitants of Western Luzon coast friendly, and give assistance.

his death will be a hard blow to these who knew

graduated from West Point in 1865, and served for lar Army before he took up railroading and settled in Detroit. The son went to an Eastern boarding school, and entered the academic department of Yale University in the class of '28. At college Lieutenant Ledyard was quiet in disposition, but was extremely popular among his friends. He was a good oar and a clever boxer. He belonged to the college societies of Eta Phi, Alpha Delta Phi and Scroll and Key. When the war with Spain broke

college societies of Eta Phi, Alpha Delta Phi and Scroll and Key. When the war with Spain broke out Lieutenant Ledyard enlisted as a private with sixty or more fellow undergraduates of Yale, in the Yale Battery, which was the name commonly given to Battery A of the Connecticut Light Ardillery, which voluntsered for the war.

As the battery remained at Camp Haven, Niantic, the State camp, for several weeks after its formation and apparently had no prospect of being ordered to the front, Lieutenant Ledyard resigned in the early part of July to accept a commission as second lieutenant in the Regular Army, which had been procured for him. He accompanied the expedition to Porto Rico as a staff effect, and was there assigned to the 2d Infantry, which remained in camp in the South last winter. When the Filling camp in the South last winter. When the Filling camp in the Philippines on the procured a transfer to the 12th Infantry, which was bound early for the Philippines on the transport Sheridan.

Lieutenant Ledyard took part in General Lawton's southern expedition, and was soon promoted to a first lieutenancy and transferred to another regiment. The last letter received from him by his family came two months ago. At that time he was about to be sent to Negros, and was making efforts to remain in Luzon, where active campaining was going on, as there was a prospect of nothing betterfilms garrison duty in Negros. The fight in which Lieutenant Ledyard was killed was an uprising led by the police of La Carlata District, where there was a small American garrison. It was caused by false reports which the police had spread of insurgent victories in Luzon and Panay. There are two hundred and fifty native police in Negros, uniformed and armed with Springfield rifles. The dispatch says that Lieutenant Ledyard was well liked as an officer.

Lewis Cass Ledyard received a dispatch from Secretary Root yesteray announcing his nephew's death, and he immediately telegraphed the news death, and he immediately telegraphed the news death

NEWS BROKEN TO MR. LEDYARD. Detroit, Dec. 8.-The news of the death of Lieutenant August C. Ledyard, who was killed in Negros, was broken to-day to his father, Henry B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central Rail-

THE NEW YORK HERALD'S CHRISTMAS EDITION.

SECRET DISCUSSION AS TO ITS NATURE | STATE BOARD WILL DECIDE IN HIS FA-BY MEMBERS AND COUNSEL.

THE CHAIRMAN SAYS HE HAS DECIDED TO STOP TALKING ABOUT THE CAUSE OF THE ADJOURNMENT-MR. PLATT ON THE INVESTIGATION.

Several members and the counsel of the Mazet Committee met in Mr. Mazet's law office, in Broadway, yesterday morning and talked over the character of the report which is to be preserted to the Legislature. Mr. Hoffman was the only Democratic member present, Mr. Mazet and Mr. Costello represented the Republican end of the committee. Frank Moss and John Proctor Clarke, counsel for the committee, were on hand. The discussion was secret, and after the meeting there was no announcement of the business transacted. There was an agreement, apparently, that the counsel of the committee should go ahead and prepare a report of the investigation. A draft of the report is to be submitted by the counsel at a meeting of the committee to be called in about a fortnight. Mr. Moss is to do most of the work on the report

There will be no more public sessions of the committee. Mr. Fallows, who did not attend the meeting yesterday morning, said that if Mr. Moss could show any good reason for calling Senator Platt as a witness he would be willing to attend another session; but he was safe in making such a statement, as the other members of the committee would not be willing to give time to another session.

There was an apparent determination of members of the committee yesterday to stop talking about Mr. Moss's alleged desire to call Senator Platt as a witness and the sudden stopping of the investigation. Mr. Mazet when pressed for information on the subject yesterday said impatiently: "I have decided to stop talking about the cause of the committee's adjournment. Pec ple may think what they choose about it, but will say nothing more on the subject."

SILENT AS TO THE LETTER

No amount of persuasion could induce Mr. Mazet or any other member of the committee to give information about a letter which Mr. Moss sent to Mr. Mazet early on Wednesday morning. It has been understood that copies of the letter were sent by mail to at least three other Republican members of the committee on the same morning. It is understood that the letter contained Mr. Moss's reasons for desiring to call Senator Platt as a witness. Mr. Moss said yesterday that he could not talk about the letter. He did not know if he ever would allow its publication. He was anxious to have the work of the committee rounded up in good shape, he said. He wanted to take some additional testimony about the police, and some other testimony as to which he could not talk. The sudden adjournment had been a surprise and disappointment to him, but the investigation was o nearly complete that no great harm had been done by the decision not to take further testimony.

As to the reports of serious friction between members of the committee and himself, Mr. Moss said: "There has been some friction, but I am going to keep cool and not give occasion for any more friction."

Mr. Costello said at the Hotel Cadillac yesterday:

"Mr. Moss has run the investigation without interference. If he wanted to call Senator Platt he had the whole summer to do it in. The committee never knew who was to testify until the witness took the stand. Mr. Moss called Mr. Tracy and Senator Platt's son, and nobody objected, although the work of the committee was to investigate the administration of the city. Neither Mr. Tracy nor young Mr. Platt is part of the city administration, and Senator Platt is not even a citizen of this city. For my own part, if I had been consulted I should have objected to calling either Mr. Platt or Mr. Tracy, and in any event I should have protested most strongly against examining Senator Platt." "Do you think the investigation has served

any end?" Mr. Costello was asked. "I think yes. We have certainly thrown some light on some very flagrant abuses, and have shown that the charter of the city of New-York needs amendment. I think the testimony elicited of the methods of the Tax Department were especially instructive and interesting to residents of all parts of the State."

residents of all parts of the State."

Senator Platt came to this city from Washington yesterday afternoon, and at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening he said he had not heen instrumental in the sudden stopping of the Mazet Committee's investigation. "I had no inimation that I was wanted as a witness before the committee." he said. "My first information that the committee had stopped taking testimony came from the newspapers. It seems to me that if the committee is going to make a report to the Legislature at the beginning of the session it is time they began work on it."

Senator Platt was asked if he favored amendments to the city charter to be made by the Legislature without delay, or if he would favor the appointment of a commission to revise the charter. "I have been in favor of action by the Legislature." he replied, "but some influential Republicans desire the appointment of a commission. I do not know that I have a fixed opinion on the subject. I presume that will be a subject for conference with the Governor to-

BELIEVE THEY WILL BE PASSED. It is believed by the politicians that the amendments recommended by the Mazet Committee probably will be passed. Mr. Moss, who will prepare the report of the committee, talked freely yesterday about amend-ments which he favored. He said he was in favor of an amendment to shorten the term of the Mayor to two years, and allow in favor of an amendment to shorten the term of the Mayor to two years, and allow the Mayor to run for re-election. Such an amendment could not be made to apply to the present Mayor. Mr. Moss believes that the Mayor ought to have power to remove heads of departments at will during his whole term of office, thus making him responsible for the good or had work of all his Commissioners. The Commissioners of Accounts, Mr. Moss added, would be more effective officials if the Mayor had the summary power of removal at all times. The report of the Mazet Committee probably will recommend amendments to abolish one house of the Municipal Assembly, and make one hody of local legislators to be elected yearly. To provide for minority representation the local Assemblymen probably will be elected in large district, three in a district, and not more than two from the same political party.

To prevent abuse of power by the Board of Public Improvements, Mr. Moss thinks it would be well to give to the borough presidents the right to vote on all questions before the Board. He is in favor-also of giving to the borough presidents the right to speak and vote in the local Assembly.

\*\*CASTRO TO ATTACK MARACAIBO.\*\*

CASTRO TO ATTACK MARACAIBO.

HE WILL TRY TO RECAPTURE THE PORT TAKEN BY HERNANDEZ

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 8.-Troops have left here for Maracaibo, which had been declared blockaded The situation, from the government standpoint, it is announced, is improving daily.

Maracaibo is the city which was recently captured by General José Hernandez, who is leading a revo-lution against General Castro.

MARK TWAIN'S FIRST LIE And how he got out of it. Told by him for the first time in The Great Christmas World, out Sunday Dec. 10. Special Mark Twain Section and many holiday features. Leaders of Thought in Editorial Forum. Five cents of all newsdealers.—

the public to-morrow morning in the Senate Chamber at 10 o'clock by the clerk. It required over ten thousand words to tell the story. It recites the entire history of the late election; declares that great frauds were perpetrated by the Republicans; that the use of the militia in Louisville was illegal and vitiated the election there, but after mentioning all these things the Board admits that it cannot go behind the returns, and cites innumerable authorities to prove it. decision closes by awarding the election to the Republicans.

VOR-DEMOCRATS TO CONTEST

BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 8 (Special).-At 4 o'clock

this afternoon the State Election Commissioners

completed the dictation of their decision, and it

will be put in typewriting to-night and read to

The Democrats will make a contest. Goebel and his candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Beckham, will take their cases before the Legislature, while the others will take their contests before the Board of Contest, which is composed of the same men who form the State Board of Election Commissioners. The Republicans have eight weeks in which to prepare their testimony before the notice of contest is served; in the mean time the Republicans will hold the offices. The Board will sit as a court in equity, and will allow each side all the time necessary to prepare

tests will be heard by a committee of nine mem-bers of the House selected by lot, and therefore not improbably to be Republican in its compo-sition. All testimony and arguments will be heard by this committee, and the House will act on its report. Every effort will be made to in-duce members of the Legislature to refuse to vote for Goebel and Beckham. Mass meetings will be held in the several legislative districts, at which resolutions will be passed asking the rep-resentatives to vote for seating the candidates receiving the most votes. It is believed in this way Goebel's defeat will be made final.

## WALKS WITH A BROKEN NECK

HOD CARRIER GOES FROM DOBBS FERRY TO A HOSPITAL AT YONKERS.

SAYS HIS TROUBLE HAS LASTED FIVE WEEKS-HE IS SIXTY-FIVE YEARS OLD AND THE DOCTORS MARVEL.

John Moriarity, of Dobbs Ferry, applied at St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers, for treatment yesterday, and his case has made the doctors The man, who is sixty-five years old, was asked by Dr. O'Neill, the house physician, what alled him. He replied that he had a broken neck that needed repairing. The doctor, believing the man to be jesting, ordered him to stand up. Moriarity obeyed with difficulty.

"Now, let me see you walk," exclaimed the physician. With the aid of a cane the man limped a few paces. His left leg he manipulated with a swaying motion of the body. Seeing that there was something radically wrong with the patient, the doctor quickly placed a chair at his disposal.

Where are you from?" he asked.

"Dobbs Ferry," was the answer. "And how did you get here?"
"I walked."

"How far?"

"About six miles." The man was promptly placed in bed, and Dr. O'Neill, with Dr. Talman, also of the hospital, made a careful examination of Moriarity, who said he was suffering acute pain in the back of his head. The doctors found that the man's assertion that his neck was broken was correct. They found one of the vertebræ of the spinal nn in the neck badly fractured. They also left side, but despite this muscular inability he was sensitive to feeling on the side affected by paralysis. The right side of his body, however, although not paralyzed, had lost all its sensitiveness. This they found was caused by a tion of his broken vertebræ pressing against the spinal cord. The doctors are at a ss to understand how the man could walk such a dis-

Moriarity added to the surprise of the doctors by informing them that he had been in that condition for five weeks. He stated that he was engaged as a hod carrier in the erection of a building in Dobbs Ferry early last month, and that he fell from a scaffold to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. He was rendered uncon-scious, and did not recover his senses for two weeks. He was attended by a local physician in Dobbs Ferry, whose name he had forgotten, vices shortly after regaining consciousness. Shortly afterward his head began to ache, the pain increasing in severity each day. Being a poor man, unmarried and without relatives, he determined to seek medical aid in the Yonkers

hospital.

The doctors promptly summoned the consulting physicians of the hospital, who after examining the man determined that his injury was as Drs. O'Neill and Talman had found it. The man's vitality, considering his age, was amazing. It was determined that after a rest of a day or two from his exertion he must undergo a surgical operation, which will consist of the delicate performance of resetting the broken spinal column. Moriarity's condition is weak, but he declares with confidence that he will sur-FIRED ON BY BURGLARS OR WHITECAPS. spinal column. Moriarity's condition is weak, but he declares with confidence that he will sur-

DOMESTIC ANIMALS HAVE RABIES.

A COW AND A HOG KILLED AND MANY OTHER ANIMALS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BITTEN

Flemington, N. J., Dec. 8 (Special).—A cow belonging to F. P. Williamson, of Sergeantsville, which was bitten a fortnight ago by a mad dog, went mad to-day and was killed. A hog belonging to Joseph Woodruff, at Sandrook, also went mad and was killed. A horse at Twining's quarry, Stockton; a cow belonging to Charles Bodine and two cows be-longing to Williamson were bitten by the dog, as were a number of dogs, cats and swine before the dog was killed. The dog went mad in Pennsylvania, where, it is said, seventeen head of cattle were bitten. Mahlon Strouse, while driving to Stockton, was attacked by the dog, and after a struggle succeeded in beating him off. There were other narrow escapes. All the dogs that were bitten have been killed and the other animals are being closely watched.

CAPTAIN J. C. AYRES KILLED. FELL FROM HIS BICYCLE AND WAS RUN OVER

Washington, Dec. 8.—Captain J. C. Ayres, of the Ordnance Department of the Army, was killed here to-day by a fail from his bicycle and

Captain Ayres was born in Wisconsin and was appointed to the Army from that State. He was graduated from the Military Academy in 1871. and after three years' service in the infantry arm was transferred to the Ordnance Department, where he remained up to the time of his death. He was stationed in New-York City for several years, and about a year ago was trans-ferred to this city for duty as an assistant to the Chief of Ordnance. He married the daughter of General Rodman.

NO EXCESS FARE TO CINCINNATI. A fast limited train every day along the Hudson liver and through the Mohawk Valley by the New

BOERS BEHIND METHUEN | nouncement that he is in communication with General White by heliograph; a slight skirmish | YOUNG ROUTS THE INSURGENTS. | MAZET COMMITTEE REPORT | TAYLOR WINS IN KENTUCKY. BOOM IN THE WOOL TRADE

WAGES OF MILL OPERATIVES TO BE AD-VANCED TEN PER CENT.

TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND EMPLOYES OF THE AMERICAN WOOLLEN COMPANY BENEFITED-GOOD BUSINESS

THE REASON. The American Woollen Company, with offices at No. 74 Worth-st., controlling twenty-six woollen mills, which were brought into a comhination last April, will raise the wages of the employes of the corporation 10 per cent, to take effect January 1. This was decided upon yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Executive Committee held in Boston. There are about twenty-six thousand employes in the different mills, and probably one hundred thousand persons will be effected by this increase in wages, which is warranted, it is said, by the flourishing conditions of the woollen business.

Early last spring woollen goods reached about the lowest point ever known under the protective tariff, but at present there are exceedingly busy times in all the woollen mills of the corporation, As the new heavy weight season is about to be gin, there are numerous orders left over from last season to begin on. Not in a great many years has the woollen industry been in so satisfactory a condition, experts say.

In the last ten years the woollen mills of the country have not increased particularly in capacity, and as there is prosperity abroad there is less provocation to secure the American market. Then again, the American manufacturer practically has the American market to himself by reason of the protection on woollen goods. It is believed that woollen goods this season will reach the highest point under the protective tariff, and higher prices in both wool and woollen goods are confidently looked for, as the small advance already made on the latter still leaves them cheap. Moreover, there has been a quick rise in raw material, and fine wool is to-day quoted at from 95 cents to \$1 a pound which last spring sold at 62 cents a pound. Higher prices for cloth are expected to follow as a matter of course.

STATEMENT FROM THE COMPANY. GRATIFIED THAT CONDITIONS ARE SUCH

AS TO WARRANT AN INCREASE IN PAY. Boston, Dec. 8.-William M. Wood, treasurer of the committee, stated after the meeting that the members were glad of the opportunity to raise wages. He said:

The number of employes affected is some twenty-six thousand, and the increase will contribute to the welfare of about a hundred thousand people. It is exceedingly gratifying that the conditions are such as to warrant the increase. The woollen business was never in a more flourishing condition than to-day, and the outlook certainly seems bright. The mills of the American Woollen Company are exceedingly busy, and they are looking forward to the new season with the highest anticipation.

Mr. Wood said also that he felt alarmed at the rapid rise in raw material. Fine wool that only last spring sold on a basis of 62 cents a pound was to-day quoted at 95 cents to \$1 per pound. This great advance in the raw material together with the increase in wages meant, of course, higher prices for cloth. The advance in goods has not kept pace with the wool market so rapid has been the rise of raw material, hence it was thought that prices of both wool and woollen goods will be higher.

Mr. Wood maintains that the woollen mills of the country have not materially increased in capacity in the last decade and certainly not for a quarter of a century have the mills been so fully occupied as to-day. With flourishing times abroad there was less inclination to secure the market, and, added to this, the protection on woollen goods practically gave the American market to the American manufacturer. The about entering upon the new heavy weight season, with many orders of the last season overprospect of a continued and uninterrupted good business. Mr. Wood said the situation was a great change from that of early last spring, when woollen goods had reached the lowest point ever known under the protective tariff, and that it looked this season as if they would reach the highest point under a protective tariff. Twenty-five mills will be affected by the in-

Washington mills, Lawrence; National and Providence, Providence; Saranac, Blackstone, Mass.; Fulton, Fulton, N. Y.; Fitchburg and Beoil. Fitchburg; Valley Worsted and Riverside, Providence; Assabet, Maynard, Mass.; Sawyer, Dover, N. H.; Faulkner, Lowell, Mass.; Ccilins, Collinsville, Mass.; Vassalboro, Vassalboro, Me.; Puritan, Plymouth, Mass.; Anderson, Skowhegan, Me.; Manton, Manton, R. I.; Inman, Harrisville, R. I.; Sheffield, Pascoag, R. I.; Chase, Webster, Mass.; Brown, Dover, Me.; Ray, Franklin, Mass.; Weybosset, Providence, R. I.; Baltic, Enfield, N. H.; Milner, Moosup, Conn.; Lebanon, Lebanon, N. H. Washington mills, Lawrence; National and

A RESIDENT OF BEDFORD STATION RECEIVES

John Fitzgerald, a well known resident of Bedford Station, is puzzled to know whether several men who made an attack on his house Thursday night were burglars or enemies seeking satisfaction. After Mr. Fitzgerald and his family had retired he was aroused by the voices of men and an at-tempt to force open one of the windows on the ground floor. He got up for the purpose of arming and lighted a lamp. This attracted the attention of the intruders and they quickly disappeared.

Fitzgerald went back to bed, and soon afterward heard the same voices under his window. He opened the window and asked the men what they wanted. Almost instantly several pistol shots were fired at him through the window. None of the shots struck Fitzgerald, but one of the bullets narrowly escaped a little child who was sleeping in a erib. The bullet passed through one side of the crib and lodged in the wall.

The shooting aroused some of the neighbors, who The shooting about the fitzgerald's house as soon as possible to see what had happened. By this time the intruders had disappeared in the direction of the

It is generally believed that their motive was not alone robbery, but that the men made the attack on Fitzgerald's house to satisfy a grudge. It is said that on several previous occasions Fitzgerald's life has been threatened by persons known to live in the neighborhood. He says he cannot account for the attack other than it was the work of a thieving gang from Connecticut.

THE KOENIGIN LUISE AGROUND

CONDITION OF THE NORTH GERMAN \ LOTD STEAMER CONSIDERED CRITICAL

Antwerp, Dec. 8.-The North German | lloyd steamer Königin Luise, bound for Aus jalla, grounded to-day on Walswoord's Bank, il the lower Scheldt. Her condition is critical. Tugs are assisting in the work of attempting to float

Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington and return on Dec. 13, 14 and 15 at rate of \$3.65 for the round trip, good to return until 18th, upon occasion of the Masonic 100th Analysersary of the death of Washington. Round trip tickets Alexandria to Richmond \$4.00, good to return until Dec. 18th, inclusive.—Advt.

See the CALENDAR FOR 1900 given with TRUTH for December-out to-day.-Advt.

POLAND! POLAND! POLAND! POLAND! Try it! Poland Water Depot, 3 Park Place, N. I.-

The uprising in the Island of Negros was led

PROVINCE. Washington, Dec. 8.-The town of Bontoc toward which Aguinaldo with his bodyguard is said to be retreating, lies in the mountain fastnesses, from fifty-five to sixty miles southeast of Vigan If this last report as to Aguinaldo's whereabouts is true, it indicates that he has been headed off to the northward for the first time and is being compelled to retrace his steps toward the south. If he is striving to regain his old stronghold in Cavité Province his chances of success are slight. Directly in his line of march is a considerable American force at Bayombong, to the westward of that point is Wheaton's force, and to the east of Bayombong is an almost impassable mountain range. So with Young behind him, with Colonel Hare close in his rear, and his front obstructed, the War De-partment officials feel that Aguinaldo has little chance of escaping to the southward. Majo Batchellor is said to be making rapidly fo Aparri, about the only port on the extrem

LIEUTENANT LEDYARD KILLED.

Manila, December 8 I am informed the outbreak of natives in the listrict of South Negros was the result of

General Otis also reports the arrival of the transport Olympia with the 39th Infantry, one battalion of the 45th Infantry and some recruits. There were no casualties on the voyage.

The dispatch received here from Manila yester-ay, announcing that the American officer who was tenant Ledyard, son of Henry B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central Railroad, was a message of surprise and grief to many people in this city. Lewis Cass Ledyard was an uncle of Lieutenant Ledyard. The latter, who was a Yale man, had a host of friends and classmates here. He was universally popular and well liked, and

Augustus Canfield Ledyard was born about twenty-four years ago in Illinois. His father was eral years in the artillery branch of the Regu-

Continued on eleventh page. POLAND! POLAND! POLAND! POLAND! The purest natural spring water in the world.-Advt.

The Cough Cure of the century-

POLAND! POLAND! POLAND! POLAND! Pure, Sparkling, Delicious. Tel. 118 Cortlandt.—